

ABSTRACT

Cyclic redundancy codes are obtained to verify the integrity of a message transmitted between a sender and a receiver. One method for obtaining a cyclic redundancy code includes separating the message into segments. Remainders are obtained for those segments based on a generator polynomial. The remainders for those segments are multiplied by a segment-constant to obtain segment-remainders for each segment. The segment-remainders are accumulated into an accumulated-remainder. The accumulated-remainder is moduloed by the generator polynomial to obtain a remainder for the accumulated-remainder. The remainder for the accumulated-remainder is the cyclic redundancy code for the message.

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